

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 285

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## CONFESSES

Harry Abel Fired Shot That Killed Otto Eggersmann.

Harry Abel, who resides a mile northeast of Chestnut Ridge, came to Seymour Saturday evening and confessed to Mayor Kyte and others that he fired the shot that killed Otto Eggersmann as they with others were walking home from a religious meeting held at the Chestnut Ridge school house Friday night. After making his confession and talking the matter over with his lawyer, Ed Elsner and one or two others, Abel, who is about twenty-three years of age, was allowed to return home. It is reported that he came to Seymour Saturday morning to give himself up and had not the courage to do it. He returned home and talked with his relatives and some of those who knew that he was responsible for the accident then came back to Seymour in the evening and related his story.

He says he was at Seymour Friday afternoon and purchased some groceries. He returned to Farmington on the seven o'clock car accompanied by William B. Marling, a boy seventeen years of age. When they got off at Farmington they met George Lewis and George Marling, who were going to Chestnut Ridge to church and they got back on and went with them. Abel says he went out of the school house before the services closed, that he saw Eggersmann and spoke to him calling him by name, as they were on good terms. Eggersmann replied "Hello Harry," and that was about all that was said. As they started home he took out his revolver, which he says is an oldfashioned gun, and was loading it when his finger slipped off the lock and the gun was discharged.

Coroner Dowden arrived from Brownstown Saturday morning and examined a number of witnesses. On Sunday morning he returned here on No. 4 and went to Chestnut Ridge accompanied by Ralph Applewhite. He also called Dr. Empson, of Dudleytown, who conducted a post mortem examination and located the bullet in the lower back part of the head. The ball was a 32 short and had ranged upward and backward. It entered the left temple and passed almost directly through the center of the head till it struck the skull on the opposite side about 14 inches above and back from the top of the right ear. It then went backward and downward into the back of the head.

Funeral services were conducted at the residence at one o'clock Sunday afternoon and at the German Lutheran church at Dudleytown at two o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. Debmer. The funeral was largely attended, the friends coming for miles to show their respect and love for the deceased and to sympathize with the sorrowing relatives. The remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery at Dudleytown. Mr. and Mrs. Eggersmann are the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters and this is the first death in the family.

The Progressive Music Club has arranged for one of the best musical entertainments ever brought to this city, which will occur at the opera house Tuesday night, November 9. The selection of artists for this occasion includes four of the most popular musicians in the country, whose talents have attracted the most favorable attention of music-loving people.

Miss Effa Jeanette Carter is a vocalist of rare ability, and has met with a hearty response of appreciation in many of the musical centers where none but artists of great promise can secure recognition. Her performance alone is worth the price of admission.

Mrs. Henrietta Kitchell-Blakeman is a pianist of remarkable skill and talent. She has created a demand among musical societies throughout the country, and it is fortunate that the club was able to include her with the remarkable list of attractions included in the program. The musical critics and the press have placed her high in the list of those who possess extraordinary musical genius and the opportunity to hear her should be appreciated by all who are interested.

Miss Katherine Bauer has an established reputation as a violinist, and the musical critics have accorded her high rank in the profession. People who are informed concerning musical events are not unfamiliar with her name.

As an accompanist Miss Paula Kipp has acquired fame throughout the country. It is justly deserved.

This list of attractions in a musical way is an event not to be considered lightly, and the Progressive Music Club has risked a great deal in bringing these people to this city.

## Frank Lemp Doing Well.

Will Lemp returned from Indianapolis Sunday evening where he had been at the bedside of his brother, Frank Lemp, Jr. He reports that he left his brother resting very well and with very little fever. Dr. Cook, who has the case in charge, says that he is doing as well as could be expected. His many friends are glad to hear these favorable reports.

**Hot Drinks**  
Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea,  
Chocolate with Whipped Cream  
Ice Cream Soda, Phosphates,  
All Flavors  
Our Specialty is Prescription Work.

**Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.**  
Registered Pharmacists  
Old Phone 400 New Phone 633

Big reductions in cobs if taken at once. G. H. Anderson.

Finest line of burntwood in the city. Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

## CORTLAND

### Some Facts About One of The Oldest Towns in Jackson County.

In 1822, or about six years after Jackson county was organized under an act of the Territorial Legislature, Jacob Brown erected a home in the eastern part of Hamilton township, which afterwards proved to be the first house ever built in the town of Cortland. About ten years later a second house was constructed by James Wilson, and in a short time other dwellings were erected by Samuel W. Holmes and Benjamin F. Hopewell.

The place was named by Cyrus L. Dunham who was a member of Congress at the time the postoffice was established. When it was decided by Congress to place a post-office there, Mr. Dunham wrote to Jacob Brown and asked him to give the town a name. Mr. Brown desired to call it Brownville, but as there was one village in Indiana by that name the name could not be accepted and Mr. Dunham, who was from Cortland, New York, named the village in honor of his home town in this native state.

The early history of Cortland and Hamilton township is linked very closely with the names of Andrew Robertson, Elias Day and Jacob Brown. It is said that Mr. Robertson was the first settler in the township, having moved there in 1817. He was followed a year later by Elias Day, and in 1819 by Jacob Brown. When these sturdy pioneers took possession of their land, the country was vastly different from that which now constitutes Hamilton township. Like much of the land in this part of the state, it was covered with a dense forest in which could be found many kinds of wild animals. There are several residents now living in Cortland, who have hunted deer within a few miles of their homes, and one pioneer of the county said that squirrels were so numerous it was necessary to go through the fields beating tin pans and ringing bells to frighten them away so that they would not destroy the small crops. Hamilton township at one time had an abundance of large sugar maple trees, and one of the busiest times of the early settlers was in the "sugar season."

The first store in the town of Cortland was owned by Jacob Brown, who was also the first postmaster. The store was located on the lot where E. B. Douglass now resides. It is said the stock of merchandise was purchased at Madison and brought overland in a four horse wagon. At this time the most important trading points were at Madison and Cincinnati, and the people thought nothing of hauling their products to these places and bringing in return a load of goods.

As the old state road runs through the town, the people in this section of the county did not experience the extreme hardships of travel which were so common in other parts of the country and state. A mill was early established at Rockford, and later one at Cortland, affording the pioneers adequate mill facilities at their own homes. Among the older men now living in Cortland, and who have seen the change in the country and assisted in its advancement, are George Findley, Jacob Brown, Jesse Isaacs and C. F. Nordman.

The citizens of Hamilton township realized the importance of educational training and have always endeavored to give their children the best education possible. An excellent high school course is maintained, besides the regular common school branches. The present enrollment of the high school is about thirty and there are over 110 pupils in all of the departments. In the past year alone there has been an increase of over 60 per cent in the enrollment, which shows the progress which is being made. The principal, L. L. Lydy, is assisted by a corps of four able teachers. Under the direction of the present trustee, J. T. Pruden, the schools have had a steady growth, and many things are being contemplated for the

ATTENDANCE COLLECTION

Methodist	1160	4 77
Baptist	139	4 30
Presbyterian	80	2 48
German Methodist	78	1 28
Central Christian	53	1 02
St. Paul	48	74
Nazarene	45	4 68
Woodstock	41	1 17
Second Baptist	14	39
Total	658	20.83

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrah that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrah Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Sister Angelica" and "How Jack Helped His Little Sister" Illustrated Song

"When Evening Bells Are Chiming Song of Auld Lang Syne"

By Miss Reynolds.

Finest line of burntwood in the city. Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

n10d

## SEYMOUR NOW DRY

Thirsty Customers Bid Fond Farewell to Licensed Saloon.

The licenses of the two remaining saloons expired at eleven o'clock Saturday night and Jackson county is now without a licensed saloon, having been voted dry by a majority of the voters under the provisions of the county local option law.

There is but one church building in the town that being called the Union church. The Methodist and Christian denominations now hold regular meetings in this building, and both churches have strong and active congregations.

The farms around Cortland are among the best in the county and much of the land is readily sold at \$150 per acre. Like most small towns which are surrounded by good agricultural districts, Cortland is a good market center and much of the produce is sold in that place. The stores located there are doing a profitable business and have a large trade.

Among the merchants of Cortland are J. T. Pruden, Bottorff Bros., Orville Wheeler and R. D. Hays, who is also the present efficient postmaster.

## Near Beer Decision.

Over at Portsmouth, Ohio, last Saturday the Circuit court of the Fourth district handed down an opinion that will cause the dealers in the so-called "near" beer to take notice. Judge Walters, who announced the opinion of the court declared that no matter what percentage of alcohol in a malt beverage, it is still a malt liquor and therefore its sale is prohibited in "dry" territory.

Though it had been proved at the trial that the stuff was non-intoxicating that made no difference it was a malt beverage.

A government license was taken out to protect the dealer from prosecution by the United States and that license was held to be prima facia evidence that the dealer was selling intoxicating beverages.

This decision from so high a court will put a crimp in the "near beer" venders.

## District Meeting.

The district stewards of the Seymour Conference of the Methodist church held their annual meeting at ten o'clock this morning at the Methodist church in this city.

There are about thirty charges in the district, and each is entitled to one delegate, but only about twenty stewards were present.

The meeting is presided over by Dr. M. B. Hyde, the district superintendent.

The financial condition and other matters pertaining to the welfare of the church and the members of this district will be discussed.

The meeting adjourned this afternoon.

## A Valuable Booklet Free.

Any person who will call at A. J. Pellen's Drug store will be given a little booklet written by an eminent authority.

Every family has one or more people who have eczema, pimples,

dandruff, ring worm, tetter, prickly heat, hives or some form of skin or scalp disease.

This booklet is written in such a plain, simple manner that any person after a perusal of it can tell what is the matter with them and can at once proceed to get a simple home treatment that will destroy the germ life that causes the disease, and in this way effect a complete cure of any form of skin disease.

As there are no licensed saloons in the immediate territory surrounding this city, the people will be given an opportunity to decide for themselves whether the sale of intoxicating liquors is a benefit or detriment to the locality.

The laws regarding the illegal sale of liquor are very stringent, and the punishment for the offender very severe.

It seems to be the desire of the majority of the people to enforce the law, and punish any attempt at illegal selling.

This is the second time in the history of Seymour that the city has been without the licensed saloon.

The first time was in 1853, after the first saloon had been in existence about a month.

It is said that the first saloon was opened 56 years ago, by James M. Smith.

About four weeks after he began business holes were bored up through the floor into the barrels

where he kept his liquor and the entire

supply was lost.

He never opened his saloon again, and it was several months before another was opened.

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# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA.

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers

SEYMORE - - - INDIANA.

The man who was initiated with a bed-sit fitted with a torpedo tells a story which makes some of the high school fraternity stunts assume the dignity of esoteric rites. "What fools these mortals be!"

The victory of the baseball players of the University of Kee team in the first of the series of baseball games with the team of the University of Wisconsin in Japan is further evidence that the Japanese are quick to learn.

Illinois has the champion game warden. He was sent to Fox Lake, in that state, to watch for violators of the law in regard to duck shooting, and was himself captured in the act of shooting ducks in an official way, for which a Waukegan justice of the peace fined him \$25 and costs.

The assertion of a vessel captain that there is not a port on Lake Michigan which cannot be entered by craft drawing seventeen feet reveals the progress that has been made in the improvement of lake shipping facilities. It is not long since fourteen feet was the average depth of harbors on the lake.

The death of Capt. Ferber of the French army in an aeroplane accident at Boulogne Sur Mer adds another army official to a list of those who have died as a result of aerial service. The first American name on this list is that of Lieut. Thomas Selfridge, who was killed when the Wright aeroplane fell at Washington, last year.

The British destroyer Swift is credited with a speed of nearly forty knots an hour, and is therefore recognized as the fastest thing in the King's navy. The United States has a torpedo boat named the Flusser which has steamed at the rate of 33.7 knots an hour, although she is much smaller than the Swift. When Uncle Sam gets ready to try on a larger scale he will tie knots in the aspirations of other builders who have speed ambition.

Oshkosh is to be congratulated over its gift from Mrs. Helen A. Beach of a family homestead that is conveyed to the municipality with the provision that it shall be converted into a public school, to be known as the Orville Beach Memorial Manual Training School. Industrial education is to become general throughout the United States, and this gift will enable Oshkosh to take her place among municipalities that are progressive in this regard.

Surgeon John W. Goodsell of the Peary Arctic expedition makes professional observations of far wider interest than the stories of great hunting among the musk oxen and Arctic foxes. He says "the climate of the Far North during the period when the sun is above the horizon is perhaps more conducive to the recovery of tuberculosis patients than any other in the world," because the air is cold clear and dry, with more healing and invigorating qualities in it than exist in the air of the Adirondacks in the winter. But while the summer is beneficial because of this air and the continual sunshine, the winter is detrimental to consumptives because of the prolonged darkness and the depression which the absence of the sun causes. Some of these days hospital ships may take patients to the far north and keep them there until winter approaches, and then return them to dry altitudes nearer home for a continuation of the cure.

pastries are the ruin of the stomach. He thinks the Europeans have discovered this, but that Americans so far seem deaf to warnings.

The condemnation of the Roosevelt riding test of officers of the United States Army by Gen. Albert L. Myer is sweeping and conclusive. There are, he says, many efficient field officers, particularly in the staff and supply departments, who would never in any circumstances be required to make any such ride, while he doubts it a rate of thirty miles a day for three days in a specific number of hours has ever been demanded in actual service. He says that "A ride of a reasonable number of miles per day for five or six days continuously, with distances, camping and time such as might occur in rapid mobilization of troops, would be a practicable test." Evidently the Twentieth Century in the United States is not going on to the end as strenuously as it began.

"There lies the East—there lies India!" These are the striking words on the pedestal of the Thomas H. Benton monument at St. Louis. Benton is represented with his right arm outstretched toward the West, and the words are quoted from his speech in the Senate of the United States advocating a railroad over the Rocky Mountains. Not less felicitous than this selection, which often has been praised, is that which was made for the pedestal of the William H. Seward Monument unveiled yesterday on the grounds of the University of Washington—"Let us make the treaty to-night." They were uttered by Secretary of State Seward with reference to the treaty with Russia for the purchase of Alaska, the negotiation of which will always be regarded as one of the most far-sighted and statesmanlike achievements of Seward's life.

Mabelle Gilman Corey is reported to be tired of her experience with the Pittsburgh millionaire who divorced his wife that he might marry this girl of the stage. She married to get money. She has it, but finds that it does not bring happiness. "I can buy what I want, and can live in a palace, but the people who come to visit me are not the people I want to see." This sounds very real and perhaps she said it, though there is often the danger that correspondents put speeches into people's mouths. It is said to be the intention of Mrs. Corey to return to the stage. There she will be able to find gratification for her love of applause. She might have reached another solution of her problem of overcoming weariness with life if she were a woman of profound type. She might have devoted her time and the immense resources at her command to works of charity.

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**SYMPATHY FOR THE JEWS.**

Emperor Nicolas Inclined to Ameliorate Conditions in His Empire.

It is said, despite statements to the contrary by the revolutionary and Nihilist press in Russia and elsewhere, that Emperor Nicholas has, both prior and subsequent to his accession to the throne, manifested sympathy and good will towards the Jews. Nicholas is far more enlightened in this respect than his government and the bulk of his people. Having been informed that the law had been invoked by a number of Gentile merchants and financiers at Moscow against some of their Jewish business rivals who, in a test case, were found to have no legal rights of residence outside the pale, the Emperor issued a decree directing that by virtue of his prerogative of clemency the pale laws were to be suspended in the case of the Jews concerned and that they were to be permitted to continue living and transacting their business in Moscow without let or hindrance. This edict affects some 200 Jewish families of the better class in Moscow, who, if the law had been executed to the letter, would have been compelled to leave the city and to abandon their interests there—interests representing, according to a conservative estimate, some \$50,000,000.

At the Emperor's instance, Premier Stolypin drew up a bill which it does not as yet comprise complete emancipation of the Jews on equal terms with the remainder of the population, but aims at eliminating a long list of oppressive regulations in connection with the right of residence of the Jews outside the pale; granting them the right to lease or to manage as agents landed property in the towns in which they permanently reside; allowing the participation by Jews in the management of limited liability companies, and freedom to embark in various trades and manufacturers from which they have hitherto been barred.

**Carefully Guarded Trade Secret.**

Among the finest and most distinctive varieties of textile fabrics are the cloths technically known as quiltings, which, however, have nothing to do with bed quilts, but include such fabrics as piques, diamonds, mattings and materials for gentlemen's light waistcoats. The important processes in the manufacture of quiltings are zealously guarded as trade secrets. They represent the finest achievements in cotton cloth. The extreme delicacy of their manufacture, may be gathered from the fact that down to even twenty-five years ago they were still largely made on the hand loom, the work being done not in mills but given out to the workers in their own homes. By constant experiment and after many failures a quilting loom was constructed which could be driven by power, though its production was only slightly faster than the hand loom. During the last twenty years great improvements have been introduced, especially at Bury, England, which came to be the center for the making of quiltings.—London Daily News.

## THE NEAR PESSIMIST.

Tell me this is comin' fine  
'N' folks is doin' grand.  
'N' ain't no cause t' sit an' whine:  
"Come out 'n' hear th' band!"  
They say green juice's hangin' low;  
Fine pickin' any day.  
They say it, but I know 'tain't so—  
Not any out our way.

They say that folks 't wants t' work  
Gets plums 'n' pips galore,  
But ain't no fruit for them 't shirks,  
Not even jest th' core;  
They say it's work-a-plenty, too—  
They say it every day;  
But jest th' same I know 'tain't true—  
Not any out our way.

They say th' world is willin'  
To boost a feller up  
Turn an honest shillin'  
He ain't a lazy pup.  
They say his friends stands by him  
'Till he's jest the same day.  
Jest be honest! Chances slim—  
Leastwise out our way.

They tell me folks ain't selfish.  
Why don't they grip your hand,  
Heave th' life line, shout th' way, wish  
You could get your heart failed t' hand?  
"Come round, we'll fix it for you."  
They say—mean well that day—  
So I go 'round—come way—feel blue—  
Jest tried it—out our way.

—R. D. McKay, in New York Sun.

## A MAN OF BUSINESS.

Thornton took his sweetheart in his arms and tried to kiss away the cloud that had suddenly gathered.

"It's father, Dick," Edith said; "he has always said that I must marry a wealthy business man, and you're—wealthy—  
you're—"

"Not either," added Dick dryly.

"Father has said that he expects Mr. Wilding to be my husband."

"Wilding?" cried Dick in astonishment. "Your father's manager?"

"Yes, Dick; he is father's ideal man of business," replied the girl bitterly.

"That man's not fit to touch you."

That evening Dick Thornton called on Mr. Marsden.

Mr. Marsden listened courteously to Dick, though the smile with which he had greeted his visitor slowly faded while Dick spoke.

"I'm sorry, Dick, but it's out of the question," Mr. Marsden said.

"But we—love each other."

"My dear fellow, you can't live on love. What are you making a year?"

"About 300," responded Dick.

"D'you make it all by writing?"

"No, I've got a settled income of 100, I make about 200 with my writing."

"See," murmured Marsden. "Now I want you to listen to a little reason. I'm making anything between 10,000 and 15,000 a year, and I spend something like 5000 a year at The Chestnuts. Edith has an allowance of 500 a year. How does your aggregate income look against that?"

"Then do you refuse to agree to an engagement between Edith and me?" Dick asked.

"I must, Dick. If you were making plenty of money it would be a different affair altogether. Come in as often as you like, but, mind, there's to be no lovemaking. Will you stop to dinner tonight?"

"Thanks," replied Thornton. "I suppose I can see Edith and tell her what you have said?"

When they entered the dining room they appeared perfectly calm and natural. Mr. Marsden observed this with pleasure, and was glad that they had apparently taken matters so sensibly.

Mr. Wilding dined with the Marsdens that night.

"How are those negotiations going on for the land, sir?" Wilding inquired.

"Badly, Mr. Wilding. The solicitors won't come down an iota from £10,000."

The land in question adjoined the factory. Owing to the increase in Mr. Marsden's business it was necessary that a large extension should be built to the factory.

Negotiations for the purchase of the land had been opened with the solicitors, Messrs. Hobbs and McGrath, who were acting for the owner.

"I reckon the land to be worth about 6000, and I'm willing to pay that," said Mr. Marsden.

"Why can't you buy a piece of land at a less cost some way away?" said Dick.

"I may be able to succeed where I failed."

"I'll go in tomorrow afternoon, then."

"Do, and come on here to dinner in the evening," said Mr. Marsden. "Will you come, too, Dick?"

"I shall be delighted," Thornton replied.

The manager and Dick left at the same time. Their ways lay together and for a little while they walked in silence.

"Has Mr. Marsden told you that I'm to marry his daughter?" Wilding asked suddenly.

"No, he has not."

"But he's warned you off."

Dick's blood flamed hot for a moment.

"Oh, don't beat about the bush, Thornton," the manager said roughly.

"I asked Mr. Marsden pointblank and he told me."

"Then why ask me?" demanded Dick.

"I simply wished to add my warning, that's all," said Wilding. "I saw you watching Miss Marsden this evening just as though she was a bit of delicate china, and I tell you I won't have it."

"When you have any right to speak as you have done I'll listen to you. But don't you dare talk to me like that again or I'll knock you down."

He turned on his heel and strode away, leaving Wilding speechless with rage. When the manager did find his tongue, a torrent of oaths flowed from his lips and an evil expression came over his face.

At dinner on the following evening Dick was exceedingly polite to Wilding, but the latter scarcely took any notice of Dick. Thornton's politeness angered him almost beyond control.

"Well, how did you get on this afternoon, Wilding?" Mr. Marsden asked.

"No good, sir. I saw McGrath, and he just grinned in my face when I suggested they should bring their price down."

"It's a nuisance," said Mr. Marsden. "I want to get things going. You young people don't know," he added, addressing Dick and Edith, "but when I acquire this land I'm going to convert the business into a private company and retitle it. I shall hold the bulk of the shares and a number will be distributed amongst the hands."

"It's a nuisance," said Mr. Marsden. "I want to get things going. You young people don't know," he added, addressing Dick and Edith, "but when I acquire this land I'm going to convert the business into a private company and retitle it. I shall hold the bulk of the shares and a number will be distributed amongst the hands."

"You'll want a secretary for the com-

pany in that case, Mr. Marsden," said Dick.

"Yes, I am looking out for a competent man."

"How would I do?"

A coarse laugh broke from the manager's lips; it brought a flush to the faces of Dick and Edith—Mr. Marsden looked annoyed.

"I should want a man of business," he said, "not a man of letters."

"But I could fill the post," cried Dick eagerly. "It is not necessary for the secretary to be a mechanic, the same as the other employees."

Thornton could not resist glancing at Wilding.

"There's something in what you say, Dick," said Marsden, gazing kindly at his guest.

"What a ridiculous idea!" spluttered the manager, unable to contain himself.

But this time he had gone too far. Mr. Marsden glanced coldly at him.

"You must allow me to be the judge of that, Mr. Wilding," he said witheringly.

"I've proposal to make to you, Mr. Marsden," Dick said. "Will you give me permission to treat for you in matter of the land, if I can get it at your figure, will you agree to give me the appointment?"

"Willingly, Dick," replied Mr. Marsden with a smile.

About 10 o'clock Wilding rose to go.

"Are you coming my way, Thornton?" he asked.

"Not tonight," replied Dick shortly.

Wilding scowled and took his leave.

Edith said good-night at this juncture, and the two men were left alone. For a while they sat quiet, smoking. Suddenly Dick laid his pipe down.

"Mr. Marsden," he said, "if I pull this off for you, will you agree to Edith and me being engaged?"

Mr. Marsden did not reply for a few moments.

"You see, if I get this appointment I shall be in receipt of 600 a year from you, 100 from my investments, and I can make say another 100, if necessary, with my pen. That brings my income to 800 a year. Surely that would be sufficient, Mr. Marsden?"

"It sounds all right as you put it, Dick, but you haven't got the appointment yet."

"Supposing I can get the ground for you at 6000, will you agree to give me the secretaryship and Edith?"

"If you can do it, yes," said Mr. Marsden.

"Will you put it on paper?"

"Surely you trust me, Dick?"

"Yes, but supposing anything happens to you suddenly, where should I be?"

"Quite so, quite so," said Mr. Marsden.

He seated himself at the table and in a few minutes drew up the following note:

"I, John Henry Marsden, hereby agree to appoint Richard Carmichael Thornton to be secretary of the company which is to be formed to work my factory at Arlbourne, and I also agree to his marriage with my daughter, Edith, provided always that he be successful in securing the sale to me of that area of land adjoining my factory colored red on site plan, at a price not to exceed £6000."

Mr. Marsden appended his signature which was witnessed by a servant, and then he

## FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

The new hat uplifted coquettishly at the one side and bent low at the other needs not only to be shaped especially to the face which is to wear it, but it requires the most careful adjusting on the head each time it is worn. At the wrong angle it has a flyaway if not actually dissolve air which few women care to assume. A hat of the kind was also covered with black and white checked taffeta stretched tight over the shape and was trimmed with a rooster's head, the bright red comb of which, it must be confessed, was effective if spectacular.

One of the recent fancies of the milliner is the brilliant bunch of cardinal red feathers which are placed at the upturned side. Look out for fiery tones from the milliner at this season.

"I had a delightful time in the country," said a woman who had been visiting a friend in the east, "but the thing about my stay that I shall remember longest aside from my hostess' kindness, is the room I slept in. I hadn't been sleeping well for weeks, and that guest room spelled rest to me the minute I entered it. The walls were hung with cool, green linen, and there were green mats before the bed, the dressing table and the big lounging cairn by the window. The floor and the woodwork were painted a soft creamy white. The window curtains were of some thin, green stuff, embroidered with white in a coarse outline sketch. The furniture was of white enameled wood, very simple, and the few pictures on the walls were Japanese prints in greenish tones. Old-fashioned window blinds kept the light out in the early morning, and when I flung the blinds open there were the branches of the great elms just outside. And on the bureau, writing desk and dressing table, in dull green porcelain bowls, were masses of white phlox. It was the most soothing room I ever slept in, and how I did sleep!"

"When my sister married and went to live in the country," said the first speaker's vis-a-vis, "she resolved to be very particular about the furnishings of her guest rooms, for she knew just what a cool, sweet, fresh country bedroom meant to a tired city person. One of her rooms is done in chintz—blue-flowered chintz for curtains, chair covers and bed-spreads, against a background of pale gray wall-paper. The other room has all sorts of queer little corners and a sloping ceiling, with dormer windows, and in this the walls and ceiling are covered with paper which has pink climbing roses all over it. The bed, dressing table and windows are curtained with white-dotted muslin. In each room she has a hammock slung across one corner—one of those big, comfortable hammocks that are ideal to drop down in for an afternoon nap."

"It always grieves me," said a housekeeper, "to find a woman squeezing fruit in a jelly bag, so as to extract every drop of juice. Why? Because she really gets very little extra juice, and her jelly is bound to be cloudy. Really, it is not wasteful to let the jelly bag drip instead of squeezing the contents. I always let my fruit drip over night; then the juice is ready for use in the morning. I felt perhaps I was extravagant in not squeezing the pulp further, so, two or three times, after the bag had dripped all night, I squeezed the contents into a separate receptacle, of course, with the idea of using the juice so obtained for fruit sauce or some similar purpose. In no instance did I obtain even half a cupful, so I am convinced that I am not at all improvident in refusing to squeeze my fruit. Aside from making the jelly cloudy by squeezing the bag, I would get my hands badly stained and my temper ruffled in consequence. If one will only allow plenty of time for the dripping process there will be little waste."

Some housekeepers prefer to roast their own coffee. One who always attends to this operation herself and has unfailing success gives careful directions. She says that she roasts about three pounds at a time. After picking the coffee over carefully and washing the berries she dries them by shaking them well in a cloth bag and then spreading them on a tray. Then she puts the beans in a large iron skillet on top of the stove, stirring constantly. As soon as the beans are hot she adds a piece of butter the size of a hickory nut. The berries should be stirred constantly and watched most carefully lest they burn; the burning of one berry will taint the others. When the berries are a rich brown is the time to test them. If the berries crush easily under the thumb they are ready to pack away in air-tight cans or tin boxes.

A housewife who never misses an opportunity for improving her table says that she always keeps a vanilla bean or two in her sugar jar. It imparts a flavor that is delightful.

New gloves which are being treasured against the time of being worn should be wrapped in paraffin paper. Then they will not change color.

The matter of hair ribbons is an item worth considering today, when there is a small daughter or two in the family. The attractive ribbons may be kept in the best possible condition if, on being taken off, they are carefully rolled over a stick kept specially for the purpose. Rolling is better than folding them, and if rolled tightly the wrinkles from the tying will not be evident.

The vogue for rough fabrics is extending to the field of cotton materials. The shopkeepers expect that this winter cotton will be used for many a morning or noon gown. There has never been so large a display of attractive weaves and colors in heavy cotton goods. In fact, in many instances, it is quite difficult to tell the cotton from the woolen or silk fabrics.

If one wishes to pack a cake to send or carry any distance, first wrap it in oiled paper and tie the paper securely with tape, not string. Put it in a stout pasteboard box, large enough to allow for plenty of crushed tissue paper on all sides and at the top and bottom, too. Then, when wrapped in heavy paper, there is no danger of the cake being crushed or cracked.

A wooden spoon is better to use in making starch than an iron one. There is no possible danger of rust getting on the clothes, through the medium of the starch.

Flat rosettes of ribbon make an exceedingly pretty finish for the girls. The foundation of these rosettes is a button mold. This is covered with the ribbon. Around this is a very dull ruching of ribbon. The center of the rosette may have hand work in jet.

A pretty industry is being revived at Selfridge's, in London. It consists, according to the Daily Express, of hand printing delicate silk scarfs, muslins and cottons with the old Paisley patterns of 1760. The original blocks, more than a hundred years old, have been discovered and are being used. Every woman can go and choose her own material, and have it printed while she waits. An expert craftsman, who has been employed to hand print for thirty-five years, demonstrates the process. The pattern

is first stamped on the shawl, scarf, or blouse length by the aid of one of the old blocks and a hammer. A pretty assistant, who wears one of the hand printed cotton frocks and a hand printed apron, then arranges the various dye pads. The block for red dye is first used, the color printing a few scrolls on the pattern. The blue block, green, orange and pink follow in rotation, each block working in small portions of the pattern.

Among the novelties in hatpins are the embroidered ones. An inexpensive hatpin with a large flat button-shaped top is the basis. A piece of linen, usually embroidered with the wearer's initials, is neatly fitted over the top of the pin, making an exceptionally neat pin for a lingerie hat. It would not be surprising to find velvet embroidered with jet, used similarly for hatpins in the winter millinery.

If one buys soap to ripen, do not leave it in the paper. Remove all wrappers so that the entire surface of the cake may be exposed to the air.

Violet shades are the most popular of all the tones at this early hour. Strong contrasts of color are seen in some of the smartest robes. Brilliant green and purple and empire green and apricot are among the combinations recalled.

The cuiress gown in silk jersey cloth with the upper princess waist and yoke part covered with fine jet bead work is the most novel member of its department. The skirt below the yoke, which comes nearly to the knees, is plaited.

The nameless accessories, on the order of the priest's domitiae, which hangs straight front and back with open sides and low necks over handsome afternoon and evening gowns are often made of gray net over rose or mauve and are elaborately embroidered and spangled with silver. Black and white costumes with the gown of black net or gaze over white, and this arrangement of jetted net, is another possibility.

One who has had considerable experience with buttonholes and buttonhole making says that if a buttonhole tears out it is well to lay a piece of closely woven tape back of it, stitching it firmly into place. Then, after hemming the old buttonhole to it, cut through the tape and work a new buttonhole the right size. When the buttons on a band have torn out, it is a comparatively simple matter to squeeze a small square of good tape through the hole, lay it flat in the proper position between the two folds of the band and stitch it into place. Hem the rough edges of the band to and receiving the deed to the property.

Clarence H. Mackay, who arrived in New York from Europe on the steamship Lusitania, when asked about the truth of the report appearing in the press throughout the country a few weeks ago that the Postal company had absorbed the Western Union, said: "Neither the Postal company nor the Mackay company has entered into any arrangement to purchase or lease the Western Union or for the purchase of its stock, and neither the Postal company nor the Mackay company contemplates doing so. Competition will continue."

The demand for soap wafers on the part of the traveler is increasing steadily. This demand has called forth a clever case for carrying the wafers. It is made of linen a trifle larger than the soap wafers and fashioned like an envelope. This is a most convenient form of carrying the toilet articles and so compact that it takes up but little space. One seen recently has the owner's initials done in colored cross-stitch, and the case is bordered with a conventional design in the same stitch.

"Did you ever eat cold sliced beefsteak?" asked a housekeeper. "If not you have a treat in store. Most people like their steak cut thick. If there is a piece left, just serve it for luncheon cold. Stand the steak up on end and with a very sharp knife slice it across as though it were a ham or a leg of lamb. The meat is deliciously tender and juicy and is easily mistaken for the most delicate roast beef imaginable."

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When clothing has become worn so as to need a goodly amount of mending it is usually not for anything but the comeliest wear, so that the quickest way of mending it is the most sensible, says a writer in *The Housekeeper for Septem*

When large holes appear in the knees of the children's stockings, pin a piece of net over and darn through that. The work will require only half of the usual time and looks well. If the net is the same color as the stocking it need not be removed and will strengthen the mended hole.

Children's stockings may be made to do double duty by watching for thin places and not allowing them to quite wear through.

If matting or fiber carpet becomes worn darn it with raffia and the mending will hardly be discernible.

If one will take the trouble to look into the matter for himself he will find that there are as many women of 60 and 70 earning as many as there are women under that age. Furthermore, elderly women are offering suggestions to younger ones by their individual efforts, a striking example of this being Mrs. Hester Palmer, who is 72 years old and who is showing herself an up-to-date rancher. Mrs. Palmer has a farm of 200 acres out in the Pacific northwest, right in the heart of the yellow pine belt in the Blue Mountain district. She was not doing so well as she thought she should in Missouri, her girlhood home, so she set out a short time ago across the plains with a mule team, and although her ranch is somewhat removed from the busy center of the state of Washington, the idea of being lonesome has never occurred to her.

Rugs often have a tendency to curl at the corners. To prevent them from doing so, bind them on the underside with a strip of narrow webbing of the kind that is used to hold the springs in furniture in place.

An actress whose forte is eccentric character study confides in her friends that at home her wardrobe is kept under lock and key. Neither her mother nor her sister is able to resist an opportunity to throw or give things away. Her most cherished old calico wrappers, her priceless peacock blue gloves, and the magenta knit tippet are constantly threatened with presentation to the washerwoman. Her faded ribbons and invaluable character shoes—any one can see how hard it is to collect old shoes with the proper characteristics for eccentric character roles—are hourly expected upon the ash heap. It is utterly impossible to convince these energetic souls that putting her things to rights for her is not a step toward furthering her career.

While dampened tea leaves are excellent for sprinkling on a carpet before sweeping it, they are well nigh fatal if similarly used on matting. The leaves will discolor the matting and otherwise harm the surface. Instead, sprinkle damp salt on the matting. Some housewives also wipe the matting off after sweeping with a cloth dipped in salt water. This will help to keep the matting from turning yellow and will give it a fresh appearance as well.

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## NEW YORK EVERY DAY

James A. Patten, the new king of the New York Cotton exchange, returned to Chicago, leaving a soaring market in his wake. Mr. Patten is credited with having been "right" on the short supply of cotton to the extent of annexing \$1,000,000 to his already ample bank roll.

"I shall be back in November," said Mr. Patten before his departure.

"Are you satisfied with your visit?" was asked.

"Very much satisfied," replied the big grain speculator from his chair in the office of Carpenter, Baggot & Co. at 21 William street.

"But there are some lively times ahead in cotton," he added. "My going will not spoil the market. We are up against a short crop, and from now on until another crop is picked there is going to be 'something doing' in cotton. Just store this comment away in your head, and when I return come and tell me I was right."

The real reason for the departure of Mr. Patten was the illness of his only daughter, 16 years old, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis. Then his brother has gone west from Chicago on important business and the big operator felt that his presence was needed by his own grain firm in Chicago. He still retains his large interest in cotton.

Talbot J. Taylor, the New York stock broker, whose wife, Jessica Keene Taylor, a daughter of James R. Keene, divorced him on April 9 last, was married in Stamford, Conn., to Mrs. Mazie Zane Cowles, a divorcee, who was named as co-respondent when Taylor's former wife brought suit. The new Mrs. Taylor was a society belle in San Francisco as a young woman. The most sensational charge brought by Mrs. Taylor was that the woman, originally Miss Mazie Zane, had been married through an arrangement engineered by Taylor to William Northrup Cowles, that she might call herself "Mrs." and be a less likely subject of gossip. Mrs. Taylor swore before the referee that her husband connived with Mr. and Mrs. Cowles within eight weeks after their marriage to secure a divorce for the woman. In her original complaint Mrs. Taylor demanded \$25,000 alimony and the return of the Talbot house property at Cedarhurst, L. I., which was valued at \$700,000. This matter was settled out of court, Mrs. Taylor waiving her alimony claim and receiving the deed to the property.

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"Or all the foreigners who have taken up their residence in England," says M. A. P., "Mr. William Waldorf Astor is one of the few to endeavor to become an Englishman heart and soul. He became naturalized the moment the law of residence would let him, and he has become the owner of two landed estates of many thousands of acres, as well as a vast amount of London town property. Beyond the shrewd business ability which every American inherits as a natural birthright and a slight American accent, which no one from the other side can ever be quite divested of, there is nothing but what is absolutely English about Mr. Astor."

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After Jim sat down in a tin kettle full of scalding sauerkraut, he seemed anxious to get away from there, and he did. Policeman Marty Sheehan grabbed a line dangling from Jim's neck and belayed it to the hind leg of a peanut stand at the corner of Broadway. In two hops that peanut stand was a wreck. But Sheehan kept his hold. As he was flying under the subway structure he took a double half hitch round a support pillar, and Jim was a captive once more. That ended his shore leave, but it cost the bluejackets a dollar a piece to settle for his damage.

Jack Atkins and four of his mates gave up a chance of a run around town in order to give Jim a sniff of the green trees and grass at the foot of Dickman street, where the cutter landed Jim and his escort. Jim started up the hill so suddenly that he sent his escort sprawling. Jim didn't know much about the geography of Dickman street. While the ascent from the river is an east slope the hill is cut away above the street. Below the lip of the cliff was a frankfurter dealer's camp, with a dozen frankfurters boiling merrily. So when Jim got near the edge of the cliff he gave a jump that carried him well over the verge and landed him with a loud crash in the middle of one of the stands.

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Among the indictments returned in New York city by the federal grand jury for the southern district of New York were several for rebating. The indictments were sealed by order of the United States circuit court. The names of the men indicted will not be made public until they are arraigned in court by Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, and his assistant, John W. H. Crim. Neither Mr. Wise nor Mr. Crim would give any information regarding the indictments further than to say that they were in connection with charges of violation of the Sherman antitrust law in restraint of trade, the Elkins act prohibiting the giving of rebates.

Miss Rosamond Jocelyn, librarian of the Carnegie library at Sixteenth and Ninth street, Brooklyn, had good reason for believing that men are the only persons who read advertisements in the newspapers. Miss Jocelyn, who is 19 and pretty, has been living with Mrs. Charlotte Adams, 43 Madison street, Brooklyn, but as Mrs. Adams plans going away Miss Jocelyn decided the best way to obtain another housemate was to advertise, so she inserted the following:

Librarian wishes a housemate for co-operative housekeeping; Bedford section. Address R. J., 43 Madison street.

Until replies began to appear Miss Jocelyn never knew how many bachelors there are who are tired of washing their own dishes and sweeping their own rooms. She never knew there were so many persons entitled to apply for admission to the Lonesome club. The advertisement brought them out. They started early in the morning. There were men with long hair looking for a chance to be useful about the house, while others were willing to make themselves agreeable with the mandolin while their housemate played the obligato frying the beefsteak.

Miss Jocelyn realized too late that she should have specified she wanted a woman and not a man for a housemate, but the steady ding of the doorbell continued until desperation took her name from the letter box and precipitately left Mrs. Adams to cope with the applicants, which Mrs. Adams did by telling them out of the upstairs window "please go away."

School children in the crowded parts of New York do not speak of corn and oats and wheat by those names, but always refer to them as "seeds." The other day in one of the big schools the teacher was talking to her pupils about gardening. She ended with a request for each pupil to bring a few seeds the next day to be planted in the window boxes. The following morning the children appeared mostly with either oats, wheat or corn. While putting a few grains of each in the earth the teacher referred to them by their familiar names. One of the girls in the class took courage to "set the teacher right" and said: "Some one must 'a told you wrong, teacher." That—pointing to the wheat— "is bread seed, an' that yellow stuff is bread seed, an' that's pigeon seed. We always call them that in the block where we live."

Investigations have been going on at the New York Botanical garden to ascertain whether any of the trees now standing were in existence in 1609 at the time of Hudson's discovery. The immense white oaks, because of their slow growth after the first hundred years, were considered the most promising subjects for observation. Previous reliable data had fixed the average annual increase in diameter of the white oak up to the age of 47 years at 18-100 of an inch, after which age the annual increase was much thinner.

By removing a small piece from the side of the largest white oak within the grounds of the Botanical

garden and carefully covering the spot with tar, experts have estimated that the tree on which the observation was made was 220 years old. With this as a basis for calculation it seems probable that a white oak with a wood radius of from 25 to 27 inches is about 300 years old. All the native trees of the Hudson river valley growing in the grounds of the New York Botanical garden will during the celebration be marked with a large H. It is thought that no species native to the valley has been exterminated and that therefore the trees marked H are fair specimens of the ones which Hudson and his band saw in 1609.

Denouncing Justice William J. Gaynor and the New York Cotton exchange, returned to Chicago, leaving a soaring market in his wake.

When August Cristenti is brought to trial in New York on the charge of stabbing her husband to death, Samuel Untermyer, one of the busiest and highest priced lawyers in New York, will personally conduct her defense. Mr. Untermyer was assigned to the case by Justice Malone last week when the woman was arraigned in the

# MADE WELL AND STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound

Bardstown, Ky.—"I suffered from ulceration and other female troubles for a long time. Doctors had failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and I decided to try it. It cured my trouble and made me well and strong, so that I can do all my own work." Mrs. JOSEPH HALL, Bardstown, Ky.

#### Another Woman Cured.

Christiana, Tenn.—"I suffered from the worst form of female trouble so that at times I thought I could not live, and my nerves were in a dreadful condition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me, and made me feel like a different woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold to suffering women."—MRS. MARY WOOD, R.F.D. 3.

If you belong to that countless army of women who suffer from some form of female ills, don't hesitate to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs.

For thirty years this famous remedy has been the standard for all forms of female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, fibroid tumors, ulceration, inflammation, irregularities, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

#### THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice  
as Second-class Matter.

#### DAILY

One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
One Month.....	45
One Week.....	10

#### WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....	\$1.00
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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1909

THE lighting franchise ordinances comes up for second reading at the council meeting tonight. The two ordinances are nearly the same that were adopted two years ago. A franchise granted to a public service corporation is one of the most important matters of business that ever comes before a city council and therefore calls for careful and thorough consideration. There should never be haste in a matter of such importance to the people. Go slow and avoid mistakes.

JACKSON county was voted dry by a majority of the men in the county. Now that the last saloon has been closed it is the duty of every man in the county to be obedient to the law. If there should be those who violate the law it is up to the officers to bring about the punishment that the law provides. Furthermore, if any officer fails in his duty it is up to the people to force him to do his sworn duty or force him out of office. A city that is legally dry should be dry in fact and will be if the people assert themselves.

#### IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles.  
A Seymour Citizen Shows How  
To Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to Diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Seymour people testify to permanent cures.

Mrs. Henry Moritz, of 528 West Laurel street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I suffered greatly from lameness across my back and loins. Many times it ached all night and greatly broke my rest. The kidney secretions were irregular and I also suffered from distressing headaches. I gave a statement to the effect that Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of the attack and now after seven years have passed I am glad to confirm my previous statement as I have not suffered from any kidney trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

## HE HAD ONE DAY OF REAL REST

The President's Quiet Sunday  
At Augusta.

#### FELT JUST LIKE HOME FOLKS

Getting Back to His Winter Home, President Taft Enjoyed a Respite From the Sermonizing Program He Has Been Put Through on Previous Sundays of His Swing Around the Circle—But Two More Stops to Mark the Time Until He Reaches the White House Wednesday Evening For a Brief Rest.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 8.—Sunday was a day of real rest for President Taft—the first he has had since he left his brother's ranch in Texas two weeks or more ago. Augusta tried to make the president feel like an old home-comer instead of a visitor, and with rare consideration refrained from asking him to deliver a single Sunday sermon.

The president attended service at the Church of the Good Shepherd at Summerville in the morning. That is the church that the president and his family attended while they were living here last winter, and Mr. Taft felt at home there. He knew most of the congregation and stopped to shake hands with them.

This morning the president tried his hand again on the Augusta golf links and in the afternoon opened the Georgia-South Carolina fair, leaving at 4 o'clock for Florence, S. C. Only two more stops remain for him, after the Florence engagement—Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond, Va. The president will arrive at the White House at 8:30 Wednesday evening, but his stay there will be brief. On the next day, Thursday, he will take the road again on a brand-new trip—to Middletown and Hartford, Conn. A few days later he is scheduled to visit Norfolk, Va., and a little later he will speak at one or two other places.

President Taft will begin the preparation of his message to congress soon after his return to Washington. He has indicated clearly enough in his speeches what the message will be. It will recommend a long program for congress and is likely to revive a good deal of the hostility shown to the Roosevelt administration on the score of railroad rate legislation. That the president has been looking forward to the possibility of serious opposition within the ranks of his own party is indicated by his recent speeches. On several occasions he has warned the public that congress, not the president, is to be blamed for failure to enact laws clinching the Roosevelt policies.

#### THE CLEMISON CASE

State Claims to Be Prepared to Spring a Sensation.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Assistant State's Attorney Northup, who is prosecuting the physician on a charge of having murdered his wife by poison, promises some sensational evidence against Dr. Haldane Clemison.

It was intimated that a number of alleged affinities of the young doctor had been found by detectives and that



DR. HALDANE CLEMISON.

the continuance of the case on Friday was in order to give the state's attorney's office time in which to bring the new witnesses into the city.

"We have found two witnesses that we have been looking for a long time," Mr. Northup said. "We do not care to divulge their names at this time, or what the nature of their testimony will be."

An attache of the state's attorney's office, who was present when the witnesses were brought in, said that the woman was a nurse. He would not say more about her, only that she was employed in a west side hospital.

#### BISHOP VINCENT WILL PRESIDE.

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 8.—Bishop John H. Vincent has accepted an invitation to preside at the laying of the cornerstone of the new \$50,000 Ottawa Street Methodist Episcopal church building in Joliet. Bishop Vincent was pastor of the church in 1878.

"THE STORE THAT  
SERVES YOU BEST"



# FURS!

'Tis not a bit too early to buy your furs. Colder weather is on the way and you'd better be prepared to avoid its discomforts by having nice warm furs to wear.

To know real values in furs means to know real quality of furs. With the average customer, buying furs is more or less guess work. You can secure them here and know that you have invested wisely. We make it a point to sell only furs of a dependable grade this eliminating your possibility of obtaining inferior kinds.

Place your confidence in us. We have chosen our furs intelligently from reliable makers. Our stock is most complete, embracing all that is wanted. You'll find our prices right. Best values for your money—on everything—always—is a strong selling feature of this store.

Can we have the pleasure of showing you some of the new fur collars, muffs or coats?

THE STORE THAT  
SAVES YOU MOST'



## THE GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE

### MR. BALLINGER'S REPLY IS HEARD

Secretary of the Interior On the  
Defensive.

#### COMES BACK AT HIS CRITICS

The Continued Newspaper and Maga-  
zine Campaign Against the Interior  
Department Prompts the Head of  
That Department to Make a Few  
Statements to Supplement the Clean  
Bill Which the President Recently  
Gave Him in the Glavis Case—Bal-  
linger Insists That He Is in Sympa-  
thy With Conservation Policy.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger has replied to those critics who have endeavored to show that he was an enemy of the conservation policy inaugurated in the last federal administration. Mr. Ballinger has taken the ground heretofore that President Taft in his long review of the charges made by Special Agent Glavis of the land office, involving Mr. Ballinger, had exonerated the secretary of the interior in every way and no word from the latter was necessary in his own defense.

But Mr. Taft's statement giving Mr. Ballinger a clean bill of health did not serve to stop the attacks on Mr. Ballinger. In magazines and newspapers they have been renewed in a way to give rise to a suspicion that a concerted plan was being carried out to discredit the Taft administration with the supporters of Theodore Roosevelt through an endeavor to create the impression that Mr. Taft, judged by the alleged actions of his secretary of the interior, is not in sympathy with Mr. Roosevelt's plan to preserve the natural resources of the country.

According to Mr. Ballinger the verbal assaults made on him involve a mass of misrepresentation. He pointed out that the order of James A. Garfield, his predecessor in the interior department, withdrawing a million and a half acre of public land from entry and settlement in order to protect water powers within this vast area had been issued under the stress of emergency and was not intended to be permanent. Mr. Ballinger's action in restoring a large portion of this area to entry and settlement has been the basis for most of the accusations that he is an enemy of the conservation policy and is working in the interests of a water power monopoly.

People here have a vivid recollection of Secretary Garfield's blanket order of withdrawal and the circumstances under which it came to be issued. There was no time to make surveys of power sites before the Roosevelt administration passed into history, and Mr. Garfield's order was intentionally made to apply to every bit of public land which might even remotely embrace a spot that could be utilized for the development of water power.

Mr. Ballinger took the ground that the Garfield order was obviously of an emergency character and that had Mr. Garfield remained in office it would have been so amended as to restore to entry and settlement a large portion of the withdrawn area, leaving withheld from entry only such portions of the land in question which would be utilized for water power site purposes.

The assertion was made by Mr. Ballinger that not a single water power site had passed out of the possession of the government during his administration. This is a flat contradiction of what Mr. Ballinger's critics have sought to prove. He asserted also that the withdrawals of public land from entry and settlement ordered by him protected 50 per cent more power sites than those protected by the blank-

ket order of his predecessor. Mr. Ballinger had something to say about the misrepresentation of his attitude contained in newspapers.

"My cancellation of the Garfield withdrawal of a million and a half acres and the substitution therefor of a withdrawal order withholding from settlement, location or entry, 3,000 acres," said he, "was wholly promotional—not subversive—of the conservation policy."

#### Woman Causes Tragedy.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 8.—Insane with jealousy when he found Della Sands, a young woman friend, in a room with John Reising Sunday morning, John Hudson, an ex-city employee, attacked his rival and in the melee received two bullet wounds in the stomach and died a few hours later. Reising was captured six hours after the shooting and made confession of the crime.

#### Takahira's Successor Named.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Baron Gasuya Uchida has just been formally appointed by the emperor of Japan as his ambassador to the United States, succeeding Baron Kogoro Takahira, who is at present in Tokio on leave of absence.

Often The Kidneys Are  
Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for much sickness and suffering, therefore, if kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results are most likely to follow. Your other organs may need attention, but your kidneys most, because they do most and should have attention first. Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. A trial will convince you of its great merit.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest because its remarkable health restoring properties have been proven in thousands of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

### Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats

We are prepared to do business with the man or boy who wants the best suit or overcoat your money can buy.

MEN'S SUITS, \$5.00 to \$22.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS, \$5.00 to \$25.00

If you want to see the best \$10 suits or overcoats money can buy, we can show it to you. Compare our \$10 suits or overcoats with others and you will buy here.

We outfit the little man with suits, overcoats, trousers, caps, etc., in a way that wins admiration from every mother.

If you pass this store on hats or caps you pass the best in town.

HATS, \$1.00 to \$3.00

CAPS, 25c to \$1.50

### ADOLPH STEINWEDEL CLOTHING COMPANY.

## Artists Recital

Best Musical Event  
Ever Offered in Seymour

Tuesday Night, Nov. 9

Tickets on Sale at Miller's Book Store  
Admission 50 Cents

### Progressive Music Club

#### PIANO TUNING

#### BATHS

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

**WASHBURN-CROSBY'S  
GOLD MEDAL  
FLOUR**

FOR DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOVEMBER

AND NOVEMBER

# Sweater Coats

There is no garment more popular than a Sweater Coat. We are showing 14 styles in Brown, Tan, Olive, Green, Gray and White.

Men's, 50c to \$4.00

Boys', 50c to \$2.00

# Jerseys

Roll neck Jerseys are again popular for the young men. We have them in White, Maroon, Blue and Black. All wool, \$2.00

Men's Cardigan Jackets, \$2.00 to \$4.00

# The HUB

## POST CARDS At T. R. CARTER'S.

### IT'S THE CREAM

NYAL'S FACE CREAM—that keeps the skin in pink of condition. Use it today. THE LELMA—fragrance of sweetest flowers is our most popular perfume. COUGH STOPPERS—work like magic. Look at window.

COX PHARMACY CO.

### Schaefer's Bakery and Confectionery

Rye Bread, Cream Bread, Pumpernickel, Vienne, Boston Brown Bread, Light Bread, Buns and Rolls, Cakes, Pies and All Kinds of Pastry. Special Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention. Full Line of Imported Cheese. 3 WEST SECOND STREET. Phone 217

### Cut This Out

and bring it with you to PLATTER'S GALLERY and you will get one photo extra with each dozen photos ordered. The extra one mounted on larger and finer card or folder.

### PLATTER & CO.

### DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions  
A Specialty

### GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

### SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher, Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMORE, INDIANA.

### WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—Six room cottage with modern improvements. Inquire here. dtf

FOR RENT—8 room house, Fourth and Blish street. R. R. Short. R. F. D. 8 n10d

FOR RENT—Double house. Well located. J. L. Blair, 307 W. 2nd, Seymour. n10d

FOR RENT—House on E. Second street and one on west Third street. Inquire 207 E. Second street. n9d

WANTED:—Men, women, boys and girls to dress poultry. Hadley Poultry Co. Both Phones 11. n4-6-8d&w

FOR SALE—Old ice cans, 50 cents each while they last. Suitable for stable or ash cans. EBNER ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO. of

FOR SALE—Will sell my household goods at private sale, including couch, safe, rocker, dining chairs, tables, wardrobe, gasoline stove and many other articles. 302 E. Fourth. n8d

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, Observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon: MAX MIN

November 8, 1909, 75 56

### Weather Indications.

Fair, colder tonight, Tuesday fair.

Coroner Samuel Dowden and Ralph Applewhite were in the city Sunday on business in connection with the shooting of Otto Eggersman.

Attend the Artists' recital tomorrow night and enjoy a musical not excelled in this city. n9d

Success Flour, 75 cents per sack, at all Grocers. n9d

Sheet music, latest addition, Baldwin pianos. Harmony Hall. n10d

Thanksgiving suits, lowest prices. Weithoff-Kernan. n10d

### LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMORE, INDIANA

# Our Specialties

Fine Watches, Diamonds, Gorham Solid Silver, Libby's Brilliant Cut Glass, Pickard's Hand Painted China, conceded the best in America, Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens.

J. G. Laupus, The Jeweler

### PERSONAL.

Carl Weddle went to Muncie this morning.

J. A. Joseph, of Hayden, was here last evening.

H. McMullen was here from Aurora Sunday evening.

H. E. Myers was here from Bedford Saturday evening.

Ed Hopewell made a business trip to Cincinnati today.

G. J. Schmitt, of Columbus, was in the city Saturday.

V. V. Graves was here from Columbus this morning.

Charles Cordes and C. D. Billings went north this morning.

Charles Eldridge was a passenger to Columbus this morning.

Mrs. C. A. Chambers was a passenger to Franklin Saturday.

Jack Henneson, of Peru, spent Sunday with Seymour friends.

J. A. Cox, of Crothersville, was in the city a short time Monday.

J. L. Riehm, of Louisville, was in the city Sunday the guest of relatives.

Judge O. H. Montgomery was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Albert P. Charles has gone to Deputy to see her mother, who is quite sick.

Mrs. J. A. Tubbs, of Stafford, Kans., is visiting her brother, Leroy Miller, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel D. Boone returned Monday from a visit in Jennings county.

Mr. and Mrs. George Craig returned home Monday from a few days visit at Aurora.

Master Merle Dannettell spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Chestnut Ridge.

W. T. Holley, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific railroad, passed through here today.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller went to Indianapolis Monday morning to attend the funeral of George Meng.

Mrs. Will Wessel, of Batesville, has returned home after spending a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Ida Sutherland, Mrs. John W. Hamilton and Miss Ina E. Hamilton were here from Medora Saturday afternoon.

Miss Anna Kirl returned from Indianapolis being called there on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Otto Bauermeister.

J. H. Boake has returned from Kelley's Island where he went to see his mother and Mrs. Boake has returned from a visit with Mrs. Frank E. Short at Louisville.

John Gossett was here this morning on his return to Indianapolis, after attending the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Gertie Henderson, near Medora. Mrs. Gossett will remain at Medora a few days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Harding and Miss Lula Albering will leave tomorrow evening for Thomasville, Georgia, to remain until next June. Mr. Harding has a cottage there. The climate there is very delightful throughout the winter.

Mrs. Ed Boas, who has been visiting with relatives for several days at Seymour, has returned home. Mrs. J. O. Gurney has gone to Seymour where she will be the guest of Mrs. John Mack for several days. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howard have returned from Seymour where they attended the funeral of John McLaughlin, which was held Friday. Mrs. John Lyhan and daughter, Mae, have returned home from Seymour, where they attended the funeral of John McLaughlin, who was buried there Friday. —Washington Herald.

### Birthday Surprise.

Henry Roeder was given a pleasant surprise last Friday evening, the occasion being his 65th birthday. About fifty of his friends and neighbors were present and they spent a very delightful evening. Mr. Roeder received a number of valuable presents. Oysters were served at a late hour.

### Got Valuable Ring.

Robert Hair, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hair, of West Oak street, and a student in the Seymour Business College, received the diamond ring at the opera house Saturday night. Mr. Hair will complete his course in the business college soon after the holidays.

### Recital.

The Artists' recital to be given at the opera house tomorrow evening under the Progressive Music Club will be one of the finest musical entertainments ever given in Seymour. Tickets are going pretty rapidly and a good attendance is assured.

### New Wagon.

The Whitmer Medicine Co. started a new wagon Monday morning for Washington county. J. W. Briner, of Redding township, has taken the agency for that county and is driving the wagon.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

# FATHER 80-MOTHER 76

The aged father and mother of a prominent Boston lawyer safely carried through the last two winters by

Vinol

The son says: "My father and mother owe their present strength and good health to Vinol. During the last two trying winters neither of them had a cold, and were able to walk farther and do more than for years. I think Vinol is perfectly wonderful. It certainly is the greatest blood-making, strengthening tonic for old people I ever heard of."

We want every feeble old person in this town to try Vinol. We will return their money without question if it does not accomplish all we claim for it.

The Andrews & Schwenk Drug Co., Seymour.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

An aero club has been formed at Cornell and over a hundred students have joined already.

Fire damaged the P. & E. railroad shops at Indianapolis to the extent of several thousand dollars.

W. T. Harris, who had been United States commissioner of education since 1889, is dead at Washington.

King Manuel has left Lisbon enroute to Madrid, where he will be the guest of King Alfonso for a week. He will then go to England.

Roy Graham, twenty years old, is dead at Waterloo, Ia., as a result of injuries in a scrimmage at a pennant raising at a football game.

John H. Baker, aged seventy-nine, a well-known farmer of Enfield, N. Y., is dead from the effects of inhaling flame and smoke at a fire at his home.

Senora Arcadia Yarnell Calderon, wife of Senor Ignacio Calderon, the minister of Bolivia in Washington, is dead at the Bolivian legation in that city.

An advance of wages of about 7½ per cent by the Frick Coke company, fuel end of the United States Steel corporation, is booked as a Christmas gift to the 30,000 employees.

The arrest of several former Big Four employees in connection with the shortage of Treasurer C. L. Warriner at Cincinnati, is predicted by railroad men in a position to know.

After being mangled by two automobiles and while he was on the ground dying, Harvey L. Anderson, a leading merchant of Atlanta, Ga., was run over by another motor car which his wife was driving.

Peanut shells poured into the cook

stove at her home at York, Pa., caused a column of flame to shoot up which ignited the kimono worn by Mrs. Kate Hoover, and before the flames were extinguished she was burned to death.

Mr. Pellens is pleased to announce that he will continue the agency for ZEMO, the best known remedy for eczema, pimples, dandruff, ring worm, prickly heat, tetter, hives, or any other form of skin or scalp disease.

Last year Zemo made some remarkable cures of chronic cases of skin diseases; and Mr. Pellens says ZEMO gives the best results of any remedy he has ever sold for the prompt relief and positive cure of any form of skin or scalp disease. ZEMO is a clean vegetable liquid for external use, pleasant and agreeable to use. Can be used freely on infants.

### Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

#### LADIES.

Mrs. W. L. Isbele.

Mrs. Dora Mitchell.

Miss Lena Madison.

#### GENTS.

Mr. Luiza Allen.

Mr. Harry Deppery.

Mr. Cage Hopkins.

#### W. M. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Seymour, Nov. 8, 1909.

John Bradbury, of E. Third street, who fell from a tree near the public library several days ago and was quite seriously injured, continues to improve.

### At Last—A Rice Food that Melts in Your Mouth



THIS new rice food is so different, so delicate, so delicate in flavor, so satisfying—that you eat it for pure enjoyment—and forget its health-promoting properties, till they show results in new energy, fine spirits, good digestion. Your family will all share your delight in

Kellogg's Toasted Rice Flakes

Dainty crisps of rice, the choicest of grains—rolled into tiny transparent films—then toasted just right to bring out their true, delicious, nut-like flavor. Rice is the world's greatest food—the most digestible. Toasted Rice Flakes are no tax upon the weakest stomach or kidneys.

Another New Food—Toasted Rice Biscuit

Served alone, or with cream or fruit, they bring a new joy to the palate. These are the latest products of the great food laboratories affiliated with The Battle Creek Sanitarium, where they are constantly prescribed and used. Change today to this new, delicious food.

The Kellogg Toasted Rice Flake & Biscuit Co., Battle Creek, Mich.



The Home of Pure Foods



Any Way

You Look at it.

We are showing several new Muffler ideas this season for ladies and gentlemen. Some very handsome and comfortable propositions in Silk, Worsted or Wool.

25c, 50c to \$2.50  
Thomas Clothing Co.

"For Goodness Sake"

# FIVE WHITESIDE BREAD LABELS

Will Secure You an Admission Ticket to

## The Nickelodeon

Moving Picture Show

—ON—

Wednesday, Nov. 10th,

At the first performance promptly at 7 p. m. For further particulars ask your groceryman.

### Whiteside's Bakery Co.

INCORPORATED

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA.

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH & Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMORE, - - - INDIANA.

### BIG CAVES IN LAVA BEDS.

Interesting Discoveries in a Land of Extinct Volcanoes.

The Modoc lava beds in California, near the Klamath county line, long a place of historic as well as scenic interest, have grown more prominent lately from reason of new discoveries, especially as to the caves, of which there are a great many in this region, all among lava beds of the ruggedest description.

As one traverses Tule lake, the southern margin of which rests on the lava field, about forty extinct volcanoes can be counted in the region of the lake. Many of these are weathered and ancient, covered with shrubs and trees, and others are absolutely bare and the redish lava about their craters has a modern look.

Following the lava flows from these cinder cones are vast crevices and crinkled ridges of lava and caves of great extent and of various forms. A man who lives in this region and who has spent thirty years as a cowboy, claims to have discovered a cave many miles in extent, which he calls the Mammoth cave of California, and steps are being taken to make a thorough exploration of its vast subterranean recesses.

A party of three persons from Klamath Falls has just returned from a four days' outing in the lava beds and reports a most interesting outing in that land of dead volcanoes.

Several new caves were discovered by the party, one of which is some 200 feet in length, 50 feet in width and with a level ceiling 40 feet above the floor. The most important discovery made by the party, however, was of a two-story cave, which is indeed one of the world's marvels. A hole was found some 10 feet in width in the bottom of a large cave. A lantern was lowered on a rope until it was evident that there was another floor with a surrounding cavity some 25 or 30 feet below.

A small pine tree was cut, divested of its limbs and brought into the cave. This was lowered until it touched the lower floor and by it the party descended to a great corridor 30 or 40 feet wide, extending apparently parallel with the corridor above in both directions from the point of descent. The corridor is not less than 500 feet in extent and is obstructed at the ends by loose material fallen from above. No thermometer was at hand to determine the temperature, but it is cold enough to contrast greatly with the degree above ground, and icicles 5 or 6 feet in length descend from the ceiling in many places.—Klamath Falls Cor. of the Portland Oregonian.

### American Shoes in Paris.

One of the consequences of short skirts in Paris has been the American shoe, and the American shoe at its worst, not at its best. With its club toe, great bow and foolish heel, this shoe has now become so common that it no longer counts in the annals of the smart, who have a well cut French shoe with moderately high heel and rounded toe, nothing exaggerated either in the name of hygiene or folly.

Indeed few really well dressed women affect the curious footgear one reads about, and I know of a certain old boot-maker not far from the Champs Elysees who counts among his customers some of the best booted women in Paris, and yet he scorns the caprices of fashion, only changing the materials of his boots and shoes to fit the occasion for which they are needed. As to his opinion of the American shoe it is not to be translated, for half its strength lies in the expression of the old boot artist's face.—Queen.

### A Tall Corn Story.

This is said to have been in a letter written home by an eastern visitor: "Most of the Kansas streets are paved, grains of corn being used for cobblestones, while the cobs are hollowed out for sewer-pipe. The husk when taken off whole and stood on end makes a nice tent for the children to play in. It sounds queer to hear the feed man tell the driver to take a dozen grains of horse feed over to Jackson's livery stable. If it were not for soft deep soil here I don't see how they would ever harvest the corn, as the stalks would grow up as high in the air as a Methodist church steeple. However, when the ears get too heavy their weight presses the stalk down in the ground on an average of ninety-two feet, and thus brings the ear near enough to the ground to be chopped off with an axe."—Kansas City Journal.

### Turtle of His Boyhood Days.

While working in the harvest field on his farm, west of Crawfordsville, Ind., D. F. Britton, a well-known liveryman, ran across a turtle which he is positive is the same turtle that he saw every summer during his boyhood, and which he has not seen since the summer of 1882. Mr. Britton positively identified the turtle because of the flake that it has missing from the center of its shell in the very spot where the turtle of his boyhood days had a flake missing. The turtle was found within one hundred yards of the spot where Mr. Britton saw it in 1882. The turtle is more than a third of a century old, and Mr. Britton believes that it has lived all these years on his farm.

### No Race Suicide.

There are many anecdotes of actors and playwrights in the lately published recollections of Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft. Some of these, of course, originate with the always amusing H. J. Byron. To a provincial landlady he once bitterly complained of having been attacked by them.

"Please, sir," was the retort; "I am sure there is not a single flea in my house."

"I am sure of it, too," was Byron's rejoinder; "they are all married and have large families."—Judy.

### Offers to Wed Unfortunate Girl.

George Smith of Derby pleaded at Bridgeport, Conn., for permission to marry Elizabeth Dominguez, aged 17 years, who had been arraigned for deserting her illegitimate child. "Don't send this poor girl to jail," he begged. "Give her a chance. I am willing to do what another man should have done—marry her." He was asked if he knew her, and he replied no, but said that that made no difference. His step-brother was the cause of Elizabeth's fall. The girl will consider the offer, and if she accepts it the case will be quashed.

### Fearsome Threat.

From the classroom occupied by the roughest boys in the Sunday school came a great uproar. The secretary in the next room went in to investigate. Complete silence followed the opening of the classroom door.

"Have you got a teacher?"

"No."

"Do you want one?"

"No."

"Then be quiet or you'll get one."

Result, comparative peace.—Manches- ter Guardian.

### OCTOBER.

The elves are getting ready now to take their yearly ride. Upon the backs of squirrels; my! you ought to see them slide straight down a moonbeam some bright ground, and when they reach the ground, the squirrels scamper off to where the finest nuts are found. Some elves, besides, make Jack-o'-lanterns, funniest ever seen. Because, in Elfland, too, you know 'twain soon be Hallowe'en!

—S. Virginia Lewis in St. Nicholas.

### A PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE.

"As it stands," said Mr. Ephraim Bulstrode, pursing up his thin lips, "the thing is preposterous. It cannot go on much longer. It is becoming a problem of the future. Steps will have to be taken before many years are past."

He folded his morning paper and laid it viciously aside.

Mrs. Bulstrode glanced at him over the coffee urn.

They talk of old-age pensions," said Mr. Bulstrode acrimoniously. "They propose to give five shillings a week to all those who are unfit for work, and they call it productive expenditure. And yet they expect women—and young women, too—to undertake the responsibilities of marriage, and the bringing up of children without any remuneration whatever! It's absurd."

Mrs. Bulstrode put her hand to her cap. A letter lay unopened beside her plate; and she knew by the handwriting that it was from her son John, who lived in rooms farther towards the center of London in order to be near his work.

"I don't quite understand, dear," she said soothingly. "Do you mean that women ought to be paid for getting married?"

"That," said Mr. Bulstrode warmly, "is precisely what I do mean. Women should most certainly be paid for it."

"But, my dear!" suggested Mrs. Bulstrode, "wouldn't it be rather a waste of money to pay them for what they go on doing for nothing?"

"Maria!" snapped Mr. Bulstrode, "don't be a fool."

His wife recognized the cadence that usually terminated her husband's arguments and, without comment, took up her son's letter. She paused, as she opened the envelope, to listen as Mr. Bulstrode commenced again.

"I would give every woman who married," he said impressively, "ten shillings a week as a pension."

Mrs. Bulstrode waited a moment; but as it appeared that her husband had really finished, she gave a little sigh of relief and opened her letter. As she read it, her sigh of relief was followed by a gasp of dismay.

"Oh, Ephraim!" she cried. "Oh, Ephraim!" and so sat with parted lips and eyes that stared at the paper.

"What is it?" asked Mr. Bulstrode.

"It's John!" she cried. "He's thinking of getting married."

Mr. Bulstrode elevated his bushy gray eyebrows.

"The deuce he is!" he remarked. "That's serious, Maria."

"I'm afraid it is," she answered. "He writes that he cannot take the step he contemplates without informing us. He would have told us before, but feared that we might disapprove. Nothing, he says, can change his determination. Oh, dear!"

"Who's the woman?" asked Mr. Bulstrode gruffly.

"That's the terrible part of it," replied his wife. "She's a Miss Hetty Price, a—barmaid at some public house at Ealing, the Pigeon's Rest. I think it is. He says that they are to be married at a registrar's office tomorrow."

"Let me see," said Mr. Bulstrode. He reached forward and snatched the letter from his wife's outstretched fingers. With quick, corrugated glances, he scanned its pages. Then he crumpled it in his hand.

"This," he said decisively, "must be put a stop to."

"I shall see John this morning," he said after a pause, "and talk it over with him. If I find him deaf to reason, I shall see the young woman and try what can be done with her. The thing can't be allowed to go on."

In pursuance of this determination, he took his way to the bank where his son was employed. He found the young man obdurate.

Checked, but not checkmated, Mr. Bulstrode took the train to Ealing. It was with considerable distaste that he entered the bar and surveyed the young lady who served behind it. As a conversational gambit, he ordered a glass of port. Miss Hetty Price was a plump, good-looking damsel, with a mass of fair hair and decidedly childlike blue eyes.

"Ahem!" he said, after a pause. "You're a very pretty girl, my dear. Have you been here long?"

Miss Price stopped in her polishing of glass and surveyed him with slightly lifted eyebrows. Then she giggled.

"You're a very funny old man," she said. "I'm not sure that I ought to answer impertinent questions. But I don't mind telling you I shan't be here much longer."

"Going to be married, perhaps?" said Mr. Bulstrode, snatching at the chance of introducing the subject.

"Guessed it first time," she said brightly. "I'm going to be married tomorrow."

"Let me offer my congratulations," said Mr. Bulstrode, dissembling. "May I ask the gentleman's name?"

"You may ask, but I'm not sure that I shall answer," said Miss Price, pouting. "Not until I know what business it is of yours, at any rate."

"Call it interest—friendly interest," said Mr. Bulstrode, tugging at his whiskers. "I only wished to know who was going to be lucky enough to get such a pretty girl."

"Now you're talking!" she said pleasantly. "I shan't tell you his name, all the same. But here's his photograph.

Mr. Bulstrode gazed at the features of his son; for the first time he found them fatuous.

"You are very fond of him?" he asked.

"He's a nice little chap," replied Miss Price brightly. "I won't say I'm absolutely gone on him; but I'm about sick of the bar."

"You may have to work harder when you are married," said Mr. Bulstrode tentatively.

"Not much!" replied Miss Price. "I'm going to be a lady. He's a clerk in a bank, you know; and he's got a father who allows him heaps and heaps of money. The old boy seems quite decent

about cash, from what Johnnie told me. He must be fine old chap."

"I am much obliged," said Mr. Bulstrode grimly, "for your good opinion of me."

"Sakes alive!" she said. "You don't tell me that you're his father!"

"It's my misfortune," said Mr. Bulstrode, "but it's true."

Miss Price smiled sweetly.

"And how do you do, papa?" she asked pleasantly.

Mr. Bulstrode empurpled like a sunset.

"Oblige me by not addressing me in that manner," he said stiffly. "You seem in some ways a sensible girl. To tell me that you're his father!"

"It's my misfortune," said Mr. Bulstrode, "but it's true."

Miss Price smiled sweetly.

"And how do you do, papa?" she asked pleasantly.

Mr. Bulstrode empurpled like a sunset.

"Oblige me by not addressing me in that manner," he said stiffly. "You seem in some ways a sensible girl. To tell me that you're his father!"

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## WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Beyond.

When summer's fading with the leaves  
And life no longer to be  
With future hopes—when baby feet  
Go down the hall of dreams.  
The rose will bend its perfumed tips,  
The night will bear us on  
To meet the grander mother love  
In life beyond the dawn.

—St. Louis Star.

## What a Mother Will Do.

No one but a woman knows exactly the sacrifice a mother will make for a child's enjoyment. The self-sacrificing mother will set aside a tempting viand for the child, she will buy a dress pattern and claim it is not suited to her and will give it to a daughter. She takes the back room in preference to the light one at the front of the house. This sacrifice was beautifully shown in one mother's affection for her wee tots who were desirous of going to a picnic this year. She was quite ill and did not feel able to send their garments away to be laundered, but she managed late in the day to wash the clothes, and while the little folks were all in bed, she ironed the clothes, mended some, made her cakes and was ready to take them to the picnic the next day. Only a few hours' sleep to give them a few short hours' happiness, but she saved them from a great disappointment. Possibly they will never realize the sacrifice, but somehow or other the ones who think the least about it are the mothers themselves. Love labor is not fatiguing.

—O-O-

## Charm of Growing Plants.

Flowers and growing plants can do more toward making a room attractive and homelike and lending an atmosphere of cheer and brightness than can be derived from the costliest furnishings and the most rare and valuable works of art. There is no room, from the formal salon of a large city house to the cozy living room of a small apartment, that will not be quite transformed by one or two graceful palms set in handsome brass, silver, or chima jardinieres, or a cheery fern or even a hardy rubber plant which is striving to bring indoors the color from the summer woods or the brilliant greens of the tropics.

After all, a plant asks very little of the world that it may be allowed to live and shed cheer around—just water regularly and plentifully given, good, wholesome earth, an occasional bath, and plenty of sunshine; that is all, with perhaps a tonic at rare intervals, if the heat or artificial light in the room has not agreed with it. Broadly speaking, however, any plant will thrive if given sufficient water and sunlight.

It seems difficult for many people to understand that different kinds of plants require different amounts of food (or water) just as different individuals require a greater or less amount of nourishment or sleep, and that the quantity must be varied also according to the kind of heat in the room. Steam heat, for example, rapidly takes all moisture from the air, and in a steam heated room a plant should be watered twice as often as during the summer, when there is considerably humidity in the atmosphere.

Most palms should be watered every second or third day. It is always possible to tell from the condition of the earth whether or not the plant should be given more water, and then about every two weeks it is a good plan to literally give the plant a bath—that is, place it in a tub full of water, so that the roots can soak in all the nourishment they can possible desire. After leaving the plant in the tub for an hour or more, the water should be drained off and the earth allowed to partially dry before the plant is returned to its jardiniere in the full blaze of the sunshine. A fern requires more water than a palm, and to keep it looking fresh and clean the entire plant should be sprinkled from a watering pot at least once a week. In a steam-heated room a fern should be watered anyway five or six times a week, with a bath every seven or eight days, after which it may go without its food again for about forty-eight hours.

The thing which perhaps causes more deaths among palms and ferns, and, in fact, all growing plants or flowers that are kept in jardinières, is that the water which drains through the earth and the hole in the earthenware jar is allowed to remain in the jardiniere, until often enough has accumulated for the plant to be standing continually soaking in the water from which it has already derived all the nutrient it required. After the plant has been fed the water should be allowed to drain through the earth, and at the end of about fifteen minutes the jardiniere should be carefully emptied and dried. If this is attended to regularly there will be little danger of the plant not thriving.

A rubber plant or any palm with leaves of sufficient size should be washed off occasionally with lukewarm water and just a little soapuds to prevent the spread of any scale or disease which may have attacked it. Each leaf and stem should be gone over with a clean rag. Too cold water must never be used, but warm water is also fatal, and the best way to obtain satisfactory results with the plants is by drawing a sufficient amount of water over night so that it will thus derive the exact temperature of the room in which the plant lives.

If the plant seems to be hopelessly "sick" it may be revived by repotting. The plant is tenderly removed from the pot, the earth all shaken off, and then new soil carefully packed about the roots, the plant replaced in the pot, and the earth not too plentifully watered, and then not watered again for two or three days. The soil may have been poisoned by gas or fumes from a lamp in the greenhouse, and in the new, healthy earth it may take on a new lease of life. The experiment is certainly worth while trying.—New York Times.

—O-O-

## Using the Bits of Soap.

The housewife who squanders all her odds and ends of soap should learn a lesson in thrift. She is reckless, because these bits, no matter how small, can be utilized in a way that saves more pennies than one would think.

If you are one of those who are careless in this respect mend your ways.

Gather together once a week all the odds of kitchen and laundry soap into one jar, and all the odds of toilet and household soap into another jar.

As most housewives use the same brand of soap year in and year out, there will not be much of a mixture. It will make no difference if there is, as the result will be much the same.

It might be just as well to label each jar in a clear manner. One put "kitchen soap," on the other, "toilet soap."

When you have both jars full, go to work in some idle hour and shave these pieces of soap with a sharp, old kitchen knife. Have two pans or bowls for the purpose, and when you are through with the soap pour into each pan two or three parts of boiling water.

Keep this water at the boiling point until every particle of the soap is dissolved, stir it with a clean wooden spoon, and when it becomes soft and thick pour back into the jars while hot, and cover each one.

Put them away to cool, and when this is done you will find that each jar is full of a smooth, even, clear jelly.

This will keep for any amount of time.

The men jar is left in the pantry, and the toilet jar is put in the bathroom. This soap jelly is just as good to use as a cake of soap. Some women prefer it. For shampooing the hair it is far ahead of a lather.

A tablespoonful of it may be put into a bottle of boiling water with a little bay rum, if one likes the odor, then shaken into a thick froth and used on the head.

Half of the bottle is used at first to cleanse the scalp, and when this is rinsed off the other half of the bottle is used to wash the hair itself.

Clear hot water is used for rinsing, then a pitcher of cold water to close the pores, and the hair is as clean as though an expensive hair dresser had done the work.

—O-O-

## Home Gymnasium.

Do not make the mistake of taking up dumb-bells or Indian clubs when beginning home gymnasium treatment. Lead gradually to that strenuous treatment. For the purpose one should have a costume, consisting of a white linen coat, made like sweater, dark bloomers of serge, dark stockings and black, heelless canvas shoes, with wide toes. A hoop is a very useful article to swing, and one can catch the rhythm of movement very nicely with a hoop, by holding it on each side. Stand before a mirror and watch the movements, and you will soon catch an idea of what is graceful and remedy little defects. The light bar is another. No one movement should be taken more than ten times, increasing five times daily until 300 give no fatigue. The bending of the body to exercise the waist is one of the most beneficial treatments known. Breathing is much to do with exercise, being helpful. The idea is to exhale all breaths then take in a full breath and count sixteen. Do not hold the breath so long if it causes the least pain. This necessitates pure air which all athletes claim destroys the poisons in the blood. The expansion of the chest is obtained only through deep breathing. Place a tape measure around the chest, breathe deeply and note the result. One who breathes improperly will not expand the chest more than two inches. The girl who plays ball, tennis, jumps the hurdle and indulges in basket ball and gymnasium exercises can expand her chest from three to ten inches. Such girls are the picture of robust health.

—O-O-

A Titled English Woman Turned Critic.

Even the much exploited Lady Constance Stewart Richardson (who is really having some fun with us and who danced again with her bare feet to a large audience) has been quoted as saying disagreeable things. According to one interview she said that our women are provincial prudes and that the American children are nervous creatures. Perhaps she did, but she denies this, and in another talk she did say some very sensible things about women in general, not sparing those in her own country. The English girls, she tells us, are apt to go in for athletics, with the result that they get so that they cannot cross a room without knocking something down. At girls' public schools—and these are fashionable in a way over there—they play hockey all the time, and this makes them round-shouldered and thick-ankled. The men also develop a "heart" from too much athletics. And all this is true of both countries. Just now we are raising a race of giantesses, and as for our college boys, how many can stand in a tub full of water, so that the roots can soak in all the nourishment and sleep, and that the quantity must be varied also according to the kind of heat in the room. Steam heat, for example, rapidly takes all moisture from the air, and in a steam heated room a plant should be watered twice as often as during the summer, when there is considerably humidity in the atmosphere.

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Peony Culture Is Easy.

"September is the month to plant peonies," declared the Long Island nursery woman whose peony beds are among the wonders of her neighborhood. "The plants should be divided in August and a buyer should be careful to see that the pieces he is put into the ground have at least three good eyes.

"If these tubers have to wait until next spring to be planted they will be shriveled and faint from fasting and will take at least a year to get to where they would be had they been planted in the fall. Peonies planted in September may give a few blossoms in the following June and they should be decidedly better the second spring, but not until the third season can they really be depended on to be as beautiful as we expect them to be.

"Peony culture is a very simple matter. The first point is never to disturb the tubers when once you have them comfortably established. To establish a peony bed properly dig a trench three feet deep, put in plenty of well rotted cow manure and plant the tubers four feet apart and from three to five inches below the surface of the bed. Then pack in the soil firmly, being careful not to trample too near the tubers.

"In selecting a position for a peony bed be careful to get a spot where there is no drift and where the flowers will not be whipped by the wind. In the spring if the plants show a tendency to fall over some sort of support should be given them. The best that I have ever seen used is a galvanized wire hoop with a loop in one end and a hook in the other. This should be fastened about the plants and if necessary upright pieces or wire legs of the necessary length can be added. Such supports cannot be seen ten feet away from a thrifly peony bed, put in plenty of well rotted cow manure and plant the tubers four feet apart and from three to five inches below the surface of the bed. Then pack in the soil firmly, being careful not to trample too near the tubers.

"Japanese Salad.—Cut two warm potatoes into blocks and add two tablespoonsfuls of onion juice. Cover with French dressing, garnish with sardines and cress. Serve very cold. This may be garnished with beets in place of sardines or rice used in the place of potatoes.

Mixed Fruit Salad.—Blended flavors are often more delicious than single ones and if a little ingenuity is practiced a novel as well as a tasty bit can be made for any of the three meals. A palatable salad combines yellow peaches, yellow pears and white grapes, in the proportion of five peaches, a small bunch of grapes and one dozen pears. Peel and slice the peaches and pears, cutting the grapes in half and seedling them also. Mix all together and sprinkle with lemon juice, to prevent discoloration; then arrange on crisp young leaves of lettuce. Serve with mayonnaise dressing modified by a little whipped cream.

Oyster Salad.—This is perhaps the most delicious yet least known of all salads. Select large plump oysters, allowing six to each person. Parboil them in their own juice and drain. Cut the oysters into bits and mix them with an equal quantity of fresh, crisp lettuce broken into small bits. Stir with the mixture a dressing made after the following recipe, which is admirable for all salads. One egg for every two persons, boil twenty minutes and then plunge into cold water. Separate the whites from the yolks, cut the whites in bits and add to the cut-up oysters. To the boiled yolks and raw ones in the proportion of one to every six cooked eggs. Reserve the raw white for future use. With a spoon mash the cooked and raw eggs, then drop in olive oil slowly, stirring vigorously all the while until a sufficient quantity is obtained. Then add mustard with lemon juice, pepper and salt. Lastly beat half the number of whites of the

and feed them at the roots when they come into bud with liquid fertilizer. It should always be remembered that peonies are gross feeders and will consume and make fair returns for all food and care given them.

"The peony is the best herbaceous perennial in cultivation. It is larger than the rose, with as wide a range of color; it is harder and the blossom lasts longer. Though it has no fragrance, neither has it any thorns and very few enemies or diseases. In this climate desirable varieties of the rose are usually short lived, while the peonies are almost as permanent as trees and need very little more cultivation.

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## SELECT YOUR DIET.

Digestion is now measured in terms of work and accomplishment, rather than pure comfort and discomfort. Just as the heat obtained is the test of the quality of the fuel and the stoking of the furnace, the digestive engine can be run on any great outlay of cash but with some expenditure of time and trouble is to place a bottomless box over the center of an old peony plant in the spring before the old bush shows any signs of growth. The bottomless box should then be filled with rich porous earth to a depth of twelve to fifteen inches. The new shoots will push through this fresh layer of earth and develop foliage and flowers above it. The soil in the box must be kept moist during the summer when October comes it will be found to be well filled with new roots.

"The stalks connecting these new roots with the old bush should be carefully cut away below the stratum of fresh earth. Then these new stalks should be cut into many pieces as they are easily provided with roots. Such stock will grow into fine plants in a much shorter time than is required by small roots. This method leaves the old plant practically undisturbed.

—O-O-

Autumn Salads.

Tomatoes and Potatoes—Slice cold potatoes and peeled ripe tomatoes in equal quantities with one-third of the quantity of raw onions. Arrange crisp lettuce leaves around a salad bowl and lay the tomatoes and potatoes in the middle in alternate layers, sprinkling each one with slices of onion. Pour French dressing over the whole and stand on ice for one hour before serving.

If the average house worker for instance needs to draft his full surplus of blood to the brain, if he has work that calls for close mental application, he can pick fruits of quick digestion. It has long been proved that during hard physical exercise the digestive power is dormant, but whether the work is physical or mental, or as is more often the case, a combination of both, it is necessary to see how necessary it is for the worker to glance at the time table of digestion and pick foods which will allow of this process being out of the way as he approaches his most difficult work.

This is not saying that the most quickly digested foods supply the most nutriment—it is often quite the contrary—but the point is to supply the best balanced between ease (quickness) of digestion and nutriment during the working hours.

Asparagus boiled, beans in puree, brains, boiled celery, boiled fish, sago, spinach, boiled fresh salmon, boiled trout and grilled venison, baked sweet apples, stewed green apples, whipped raw eggs, all come within the list of foods which may be digested within an hour and a half.

There are few in the one hour class, and rice boiled in flakes that stand apart from each other is one of these, although the nutriment from it is not great. Boiled tripe is also in the one hour class.

In the two hour division are boiled barley, boiled chicken, raw fresh eggs, boiled tapioca, and roast duck, while boiled turkey, and raw or boiled milk take two hours and a quarter.

In the two and a half hour class are boiled beans, boiled peas, boiled turnips, while raw oysters take nearly three hours.

In the three hour division are boiled and roasted chicken. Fried beef takes half an hour longer, soft boiled eggs taking three hours, and four if they are boiled hard. Mutton is a three hour digester, and so is fried fish. Stewed oysters take three hours and a half, while raw mutton and raw salad take three hours and a quarter.

After this we come into the zone of indigestion with salted beef, roasted eels, stoned fruit, crab meat, cocktails and alcohol appetite teasers. Nuts take five hours, so does boiled suet, smoked sausage and veal roasted or grilled, although it is a tenet of the scientific cooking schools that this meat is reduced to half this time for digestion if cooked slowly on the back of the stove in a covered pan for two and a half hours. It is one of the cases where cooking actually performs the work of digestion in direct proportion, while in other foods it is hard to estimate, although it is known that cooking aids by softening the foods and inducing chemical changes.

Frying fat or fat intermixed with lean meat retards digestion, as the fat has to be emulsified before it can be assimilated.

As the ease with which food is digested has nothing to do with the amount of nutriment it contains, if one were to choose only what is soonest absorbed he might still be hungry and his body ill nourished.

Obviously the foods which in some cases afford the most nutriment and also take the longest period of digestion, should be picked for the evening meal. By following this plan not only better work is insured, but an undivided power is given to the digestion while it is in process.

Munich Taking to Milk Drinking.

Patriotic Munich citizens are greatly grieved to learn from the municipal statistics that the consumption of beer in the city has decreased 20.9 per cent. since 1908. They recall that famous year of 1889, when the city's consumption of beer reached 525 liters a head of the population, or 460 quarts.

Last year this had fallen to 240 quarts. That Nuremberg now beats Munich by six quarts a head can be borne, but the Munichers are more concerned at finding that Berlin is gradually creeping up to them, being now only a matter of eight quarts behind.

There is some consolation in the fact that the Bavarians still stand at the head of all the German nationalities in beer drinking, having 211 quarts a head to their credit; while the Prussians are a long way behind, with a beggarly eighty-seven quarts.

While the beer consumption has been going down, statistics show that more milk is being drunk every year in Munich, so that the citizens are beginning to fear that the infant population is actually being nourished upon milk instead of the famous national beverage.—Munich corr. Pall Mall Gazette.

## Royalty at the Opera.

After lasting fourteen weeks, the grand opera season at Covent Garden will close on Saturday night. The following list gives the number of visits paid by the King and Queen and other members of the royal family: The King, 7; the Queen, 12; Prince of Wales, 3; Princess of Wales, 4; princess royal, 32; Princess Victoria, 7; Duke of Connaught, 1; Princess Patricia of Connaught, 1; Prince Christian, 3; Princess Christian, 6; Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, 5; Princess Marie of Schleswig-Holstein, 3; Princess Louise of Battenberg, 6; Prince Alexander of Battenberg, 2; Prince Maurice of Battenberg, 1; Prince Louis of Battenberg, 5; Prince George of Battenberg, 2; Princess Alexandra of Teck, 4; Prince Alexander of Teck, 3; Duke of Teck, 2; Princess Victoria of Hohenlohe, 1; London Standard.

For the average lawn or garden I always advise a mass of one or two varieties rather than a general collection. A general collection as a rule gives a spotty effect. The peony is intended to be a large flower and for that reason I see very little use in raising them under 6 inches in diameter. The best method that I have found of raising extra large flowers is to disbind the plants just as you do crysanthemums

## INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

The Iron Age says: "Under a new outburst of activity in the pig iron market the week has been marked

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8:13 a. m. . . . . G. . . . . 7:50 a. m.  
8:53 a. m. . . . . 8:51 a. m.  
9:17 a. m. . . . . 9:09 a. m.  
9:53 a. m. . . . . 9:50 a. m.  
10:53 a. m. . . . . 10:50 a. m.  
11:17 a. m. . . . . 11:00 a. m.  
11:53 a. m. . . . . 11:50 a. m.  
12:53 p. m. . . . . 12:50 p. m.  
\*1:17 p. m. . . . . 1:50 p. m.  
1:53 p. m. . . . . 2:09 p. m.  
2:53 p. m. . . . . 2:50 p. m.  
\*3:17 p. m. . . . . 3:50 p. m.  
3:53 p. m. . . . . 4:09 p. m.  
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5:53 p. m. . . . . 5:50 p. m.  
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7:53 p. m. . . . . 7:50 p. m.  
\*8:17 p. m. . . . . 8:09 p. m.  
8:53 p. m. . . . . 8:50 p. m.  
10:20 p. m. . . . . 9:50 p. m.  
11:55 p. m. . . . . 11:38 p. m.  
I. . . . . Indianapolis. G. . . . . Greenwood.  
C. . . . . Columbus.  
\*Hoosier Flyers. \*Dixie Flyers.  
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Lv Elvora 9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm  
Lv Beehunter 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm  
Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm  
Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm  
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No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 pm, arrives at Seymour 6:25 pm

South Bound.

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5  
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm  
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:05pm 6:27pm  
Lv Linton 7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm  
Lv Beehunter 7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm  
Lv Elvora 7:38am 12:58pm 7:19pm  
Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08pm 7:29pm  
Lv Bedford 9:00am 2:25pm 8:40pm  
Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm

No. 25 Mixed Leaves Seymour at 2:25 pm, arrive at Westport 4:10 pm

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Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

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## DEATH AWAITS AT DRAWBRIDGE

Four Chicagoans Plunge Into the River.

### PARTY DISREGARDED SIGNAL

Speeding Auto Dashed into Open Drawbridge at Jackson Boulevard and Four Persons, Two Men and Two Women, Were Carried Down to Death in Sluggish Stream—Machine Approached the Bridge at Great Speed and Occupants Were Apparently Heedless of Signals.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—When an automobile ran into an open drawbridge late Sunday, four persons, two men and two women, were plunged into the Chicago river at Jackson boulevard. Watchmen on the bridge heard screams and saw a man swimming down-stream with a woman clinging to his neck, after the touring car had disappeared beneath the surface. The cries soon ceased, and in a moment the swimmer and his burden were lost to sight in the darkness. Policemen and firemen on the fireboat Graeme Stewart began a search for the victim within a few moments after the alarm, and preparations were made to drag the river.

The accident occurred at 10 o'clock, when the bridge swung open to allow a tug to pass through. One automobile was halted at the approach to the bridge when a small touring car, bearing two men and two women, approached at high speed. Although the watchman said he signalled, the lights were burning and the warning bell ringing, the car did not slacken its speed. When it got near the watchman shouted a warning. An instant later the car swerved lightly on the brink, plunged over, turned turtle and fell into the water. It sank immediately.

### MYSTERIOUS MURDER

Assassination at Mishawaka Without Known Motive.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 8.—While driving to his home late at night, Enoch Highshew of Mishawaka was assassinated mysteriously, his body with a bullet hole in the back of the head being found in the morning by his son.

The lad found his father in a half-sitting position in the buggy, his head hanging over the rear wheel. That robbery was not the motive of the assassin is shown by the fact that considerable cash and a valuable gold watch were not taken. The assassination took place three-quarters of a mile from the Highshew home. An examination of the ground about the spot revealed the footprints of a man, evidently wearing a large shoe. They were traced for several hundred yards, coming to the spot where the murderer evidently hid behind the fence waiting for his victim to come.

By bloodspots found along the road

way it was evident that the horse continued on its way home after the shot was fired. The horse entered the yard and went into the open barn door, where it was found early in the morning. A postmortem examination revealed a 32-caliber bullet in the head below the left ear. It made nearly a complete circle through the man's brain.

When interviewed, Mrs. Highshew, widow of the murdered man, stated that she knew of no reason for the deed. She said as far as she knew he had no enemies.

### CONFESSED BIGAMIST

Rev. Harlan White Admits Having Too Many Wives.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Rev. Harlan White, fifty-six years old, three times married, who deserted his third wife at Newaygo, Mich., two weeks ago after drawing \$600 of her money from the bank and went on a visit to his second wife at Osgood, Ind., was arrested in Marion, his former home, and less than an hour later confessed that he is a bigamist and upon arraignment before City Judge Marshall Williams pleaded guilty to the charge.

It is probable that White will be returned to Michigan. The local courts, it is considered, do not have jurisdiction in his case.

### Boy Victim of Accident

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 8.—Ferdinand Zander is dead as the result of a stab in the eye by a pitchfork in the hands of his brother John. The tragedy was accidental. The victim and his brother were feeding stock. The elder was pitching hay to the horses, while the other was carrying fodder. The boy in the hayloft missed his footing and fell with the pitchfork in his hand. One of the tines struck the boy who was below.

### Fatal Wreck on Elevated

New York, Nov. 8.—Four persons, three of whom were railroad employees, were killed and six passengers seriously and a score slightly injured in a collision between a Pennsylvania railroad train and an engine running light on the elevated tracks of the railroad in Jersey City.

## Seymour Business Directory

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